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SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1915.

OFFICERS QUITTING THE ARMY

Secretary Garrison of the War private employment with factories turning out arms and ammunition for the belligerents of Europe. He is credited with seeking recourse to some provision in the national laws

But this exodus out of the army may not, after all, prove to be so Navy War College. He assured his bard a thing for the country as Sec- hearers, the men who must use the retary Garrison fears. There is a law even higher than any that could self and the Administration would The condition of the whole banking be written on the statute books co-operate in every possible way to fabric may be accurately judged which would call back to the colors, make the mechanism and material from that of the national system, in the face of the nation's danger. every man that had ever worn an admitted frankly that the problem the banking establishment for which officer's uniform in the service of of naval organization, construction. the United States—the code of strategy, is today so vastly changed given date can ordinarily be prehonor. Nobody need have any doubt that revolution may even now be in about that.

On the other hand, the officers who are resigning their commissions to go into powder works, gun foundries, and other plants producing arms, ammunition, and war supplies of every sort and description will be gaining information and knowledge of the very vital which, it is to be feared, they never quire under this Administration, which refuses to see the duty and the necessity of military preparedness for this nation even when more than half the world is ablaze with

BLUNDERING TOWARD PEACE

Mr. Taft and his associates who met in Philadelphia and organized the League to Enforce Peace did their work hastily rather than well, and terrible instruments of detheir work hastily rather than well, struction for the first time have appeared under and over the seas. Slipand committed a blunder which

ways clearly appears on the surface, which power begins the war. How Bismarck would have smiled at this naive assumption!

Such a plan as this neglects the elementary principles of law. Execution without trial, upon an apparent fact that may mean one thing or may mean the opposite, is known in domestic affairs as lynching. It would have the same intringic character in international

The determination by whom a war is begun is one of the most difficult of all questions, and no action would be justifiable before ascertaining which power had done the thing condemned. To move against a power that declared war, or that fired the first shot, because of those acts alone, without determining the facts as to guilt, would wholly exclude the possible necessity of self-

THE FALCON OF GALICIA

Gen. August von Mackensen. soldier who rose from the ranks to become a nobleman and one of the brightest stars in the German military constellation, has accomplished perhaps the most brilliant feat of the entire war in expelling the Russians from practically all Galicia. Last month occurred a terrible collision of the Austro-German armies under Mackensen with the enemy under the Grand Duke Nicholas at Dunajec. The Russians were hurled all sincerity and with ability enough back, necessitating their withdrawal from the Carpathians. Mackensen pursued them to the San, crossed it and captured Przemysl.

There was a partial reorganization in the Czar's staff, among the generals relieved of their commands being the gallant Dmitrieff, the Bulgarian hero of the first Balkan war, who offered his sword to Rus- ing and the sun would go down on a It must have been a great satisfacsia last August. But this reform million men under arms." did not result in an improvement of fortune for the Muscovites. "We preparedness cost the country in the and so intimately associated with its official explanations by the Russian teer officer in the most recent forstaff issued last week and describ- eign war the country has fought. It ing the retirement in Galicia. There is impossible that he believes anywas never any hesitancy on the part of Mackensen. When he had recovoratorical fervor leads him to inered Przemysl, he informed the dulge. the campaign, according to the Rus- serious effect on people who think; ed in Chinese.

The Washington Times sian statements, he risked great but the cry will be echoed by those their way out.

At the close of last year Mackensen himself was surrounded, with his troops, near Lodz, when he was assisting von Hindenburg. Petrograd believed his capture or annihilation was inevitable, but his men has said, took the trap away with of putting forth her real power.

This time Mackensen has taken way with him the Russian power months, if the Berlin view is corthousands of men for the western class figure in the war. and southern fronts. But not the Department may be unnecessarily least value of his victory is its efdisturbed over the withdrawal from fect on the Balkans, where the dithe army of so many officers to take plomacy of both alliances has needed a decisive military action.

SECRETARY DANIELS' SPEECH

Secretary Daniels demonstrated a by which they may be held in the realization of the navy's problem, at least from the strategical side, in his address at the opening of the naval weapon in war, that bith himeverything it ought to be; and he which is the only large section of

thus freely recognized. Mr. Daniels part of the time, with national bank doesn't know whether aeroplanes, reports. When this happens, it is pose." dirigible, submarine, greater guns, possible to get a consolidated report higher speed, and all the new paraphernalia of ocean war are going gether the reports of the national to send present equipments to the and the State institutions. It is junk heap, or what part of them hoped that, under the direction of business of providing the tools of may be sent there. He does admit the Federal Reserve Board, arrangewar necessary to the men who fight that the hour has sounded for asbattles, which they never yet have tounding changes; he pledges him- will make possible at least once or had the opportunity to acquire, and self and urges naval men to make twice a year a consolidated statesure that no effort be spared, no could have the opportunity to ac- preconceived ideas be allowed to interfere with the purpose of making our navy and keeping it a navy of every today; never a navy of any yesterday. He was really cloquent its, an increase of \$302,000,000 over when he pictured the revolution in last year; and excess reserves naval methods and material:

As you look abroad, you see the foundation of old theories crumbling every day. Old tactics, old strategies, old day. Old tactics, old strategies, old theories of naval warfare which have stood unchallenged as almost axiomatic since the triremes of Carthage and Rome grappled together in the Medimust be undone before they can induce any nation to give ear to their project.

Their plan as adepted requires the governments signatory to the league treaty to act "forthwith," without investigation or deliberation. The league proceeded on the unfounded supposition that it alping unseen through the dark waters

single stride and broken almost every shackle of ancient convention.

We have seen the main fieet of the greatest sea nation in the world withdrawn from the seas to some secluded harbor without having fired a shot during the first year of a mighty conflict. We have seen battles begun at ranges believed to be impossible and ships disabled by shots from guns as yet invisible. We have been told that modern sea-fights would be determined in the first ten minutes, yet we have seen that first ten minutes, yet we have seen that it took six hours to decide one of the it took six hours to decide one of the greatest ocean battles of the present war. We have seen ships of shallow draft used as fortresses to protect land armies on the Belgian coast. We read only yesterday of submarines gliding unchallenged past the impregnable fortress of Gibraltar and the guardian ships that watch the straits. We have seen fast craisers raiding the coast and eluding their pursurers by the help of dirigibles, hovering far above, that watch from their high post as an eagle watches the sea beneath, for many miles around to warn, through the new miracle, wireless telegraphy, the ships beneath.

Every day some new thing in naval warfare arises. The old things are passing away; new things must be devised. With what weapon, by what strategy, shall we meet the terror of the submarine; the still unrevealed possibilities of the airship? It is to you, gentlemen, that this question must be sentlemen, that this question must be gentlemen, that this question must be put. It is to you your Secretary of the Navy looks for an answer. My earnest word, my solemn plea, today is to urge you fearlessly to discard worship of all things that are old, and to adopt things that are new development of moment that some new development of the present convinces you that the old way is no longer the right way, or that the new way points the path to victory.

The Secretary, perhaps a bit tardily, admits what everybody knows is true. He puts himself in line with the national eagerness to get and keep in touch and step with the very best that science and invention can provide for the greatest arm of national defense. That highest tribunal, which, though disis the right spirit. Lived up to in to translate its inspiration into accomplishments, it is the spirit that will make the navy what the nation

wants and needs it to be. A WICKED PERVERSION

"If the President needs a million men," said Mr. Bryan last evening, which permits such a case to come "he could issue the call in the morn-

were undecided," reads one of the civil war. He was himself a volunwas never any hesitancy on the part thing like the implications which his siege of Przemysl. Judging from

Kaiser that Lemberg would be taken It is a fearful responsibility that by July first. The city fell before a man assumes who steps down the appointed time. Mackensen from a great place in the public knew precisely what he wanted, and service to mislead the community in did not keep his wish secret from such manner. It is unbelievable the enemy. More than once during that such excesses can have any tinues to be an open book, but print-

units of troops; but if surrounded who have been seeking a voice for they always succeeded in cutting just such statements, and who now rejoice that they have found it.

Great Britain was vastly better prepared for war, a year ago, than the United States is now; yet Great Britain today, after a year of desperate effort to organize her resources for effective use, admits in broke out of the trap and, some one humiliation that she is incapable yet

The very people who cheer Bryan's proposal to place a million under arms between sunrise and sunof offensive warfare for some set, are the ones who rejoice that in a year of utmost effort Britain has rect, which will release hundreds of been unable to make herself a first-

At this time there could be no more vicious doctrine than this, that preparedness is the incident of a day's span of sunlight. It is a doctrine whose propagation by men intelligent enough to know better can hardly be accounted for on any theory consistent with their real loyalty to their country.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION

National banks in the United States represent something like onehalf the nation's banking facilities. a consolidated statement as of a sented; pared. Some of the States make efforts to have their dates of State It is good to have these things bank reports synchronize, at least for the State by simply adding toment for all the banks of the

The most recent statement for the national banks, as of May 1, shows that they held \$6,661,000,000 deposreached the stupendous figure of \$727,000,000, an increase of \$241,-000,000 from a year ago.

Such an excess of reserves indicates a loaning capacity which, if utilized to the limit, would permit adding two or three billions to the safe loans of national banks. Multiplying this by two, to represent the combined capacities of both national and State banks, it may be said that four to five billions more banking accommodations could be utilized. Further evidence of the excellent posture of national finance is contained in the showing that, though the national hanks have loone discounts of nearly seven billions, there was only \$37,000,000 of rediscounts, indicating that practically every section is taking care of all its own needs, even at the time when crop moving is about to begin.

These figures suggest the reason why some financiers fear the danger of a period of speculation. It is greatly to the credit of the leaders in the financial community that, with excellent discretion, they have used their influence to discourage every tendency toward speculation, to keep resources well in hand, and to maintain the strongest possible position at a time when the United States is becoming every week more and more the financial buffer of the world.

UPPER BERTH STATUS

In declaring unconstitutional the Wisconsin statute prohibiting the making up of an upper berth on a sleeping car before the berth is engaged the Supreme Court apparently overlooked the fact that the Constitution does not figure very prominently in the deliberations of our more advanced legislators, who are not to be trammeled by the restrictions of any such musty docu-

Upon the legal niceties involved in the decision, however, we shall not presume to enter. What strikes us is the comprehensiveness of the pleted. tracted by such comparatively irrelevant issues as decisions in the "grandfather clause" and the West Virginia debt cases, could yet find time to fix the proper legal status of the upper berth.

But even more amazing than the adaptability of the Supreme Bench is the pliancy of the judicial system before the highest court in the land. tion to the traveling public to get a Mr. Bryan knows what utter un- ruling upon a point so long mooted

> The starving Austrians subsisted on equine flesh during the first the Russ eating kangaroo.

Boss Barnes' assertion that he is for himself gives him a working crew of one to start operations with.

The diplomatic situation con-

TO ERECT MEMORIAL

ment to Founder of Mother Church.

BOSTON, June 26.-The Christian Science Monitor today says: On the 3d of June, 1911, a notice signed by the Christian Science board of diectors and headed, "A Memorial to Mrs. Eddy" appeared in the Christian

"It has been truly said of our beloved leader, Mrs. Eddy, that 'the works she has done will remain as her monument,' also that she is one of those 'who need no monument, for their names are graven on many hearts.' Nevertheless, it is the desire of Christian Scientists to erect in Mt. Auburn Cemetery a memorial which shall be a fitting and dignified tribute to Mrs. Eddy, and through which they may evidence something of their love for her and of the gratitude they feel for the priceless blessings that have come into their lives through her Christian and self-sacrificing labors as the discoverer and founder of Christian Science. "It has been truly said of our belove

Support For Fund.

"Because of the many letters which have been received by the board of directors of the Mother Church, expressing a desire to contribute toward the erection of a suitable memorial, it seems fitting that an opportunly should be given to all who wish to be repretherefore the board has ar ranged to have the treasurer of the Mother Church also act as treasurer of a fund for this purpose, which has already begun to accumulate. Remittances may be made to Stephen A. Chase. P. O. Box 56, Fall River, Mass.,

In consequence of this notice the In consequence of this notice the treasurer began to receive subscriptions, with the result that in his reports for the 1st of June, 1914, he was able to announce that between the 2d of June, 1911, and the 1st of June, 1914, a sum of \$71,649.66 had been received for the fund. At the annual business meeting of the chother Church for the present year the treasurer made a further report on the treasurer made a further report on the same subject. He stated that including interest the fund amounted to \$75,604.43. and that a selection from the many designs submitted had been made, with the result that further particulars would be gievn in the periodicals in the

Of Swartwout's Design.

The memorial is from the acepted design by Egerton Swathwout, of New York City. The memorial including a fund for its future maintenance, is estimated to cost \$110,000. A general contract for its construction has been let to Mr. Elbert S. Barlow, of New York City, and the work has actually been

begun.

The site is not only one of great natural beauty, but on account of its grade has rendered possible a more picturesque and interesting treatment architectually than would be possible on a great level lot. The plot, which is approximately eighty feet square. is approximately eighty feet square, slopes gradually from the level of the roadway to the lake with a drop of about 10 feet. The memorial consists of a circular open colonnade of eight columns. resting upon a stylobate of three steps, surrounded on the front by a circular platform slightly above the natural grade, from which platform a double flight of steps leads to a lower platform at the lake's edge. The scheme has no prototype and is merely a screen of columns open to the sky. enclosing a flower-grown circle.

Strip Tickets, Six for a Quarter, Aetna Company Says Losses grounds. July 1. morial is white granite, the inscription in the frieze and upon the top of the pylons being of white bronze let deep into the stone work. The detail, which on account of the size of the reproduction tion is only indicated, in entire in form and free in treatment, the wild rose and the morning glory being used

as the main motives. Classic In Feeling.

It is interesting architecturally to note that while it is extremely free in treatment and not at all conventional, yet the effect obtained on a plaster model of full size, which is now in course of construction, is generally very classic in feeling. The extreme width of the colonnade is eighteen feet in diameter. The columns themselves are fifteen feet height and are similar in general character to those in the Clepsydra of Andronicos of Cyrrhus.

Mr. Swartwout, writing of his work

explains that "Thanks to the co-opera-tion of the board of directors, the scheme for the memorial has been de-veloped entirely by the use of models. At least three complete models small scale have been made, and early in April a model in plaster at full size was begun out-of-doors in the modeler's yard. The profiles of the moldings and ornamentation have been studied. The success of the work is due largely o the skill and earnest application of the architect and modelers.

Mr. Swartwout is one of the best known architects of the day. He is responsible for the design of the George Washington Memorial for Washington. the new Missouri State capitol, the new Federal building in Denver, and many

Chamber of Commerce Plans for Big Outing

Arrangements for the annual outing of the Chamber of Commerce which will be held September 16 at Chesapeake Beach, have been com-

At a meeting of the executive committee and the chairmen of the sev eral special committees in charge of the entertainment, held last night at the chamber, final details were worked

After posing for a series of motion pictures, the excursionists will leave Washington at 10:30 a.m. on a special train and will arrive at the beach about noon. There they will find a breakfast-luncheon awaiting them. The committee on entertainment will stage a series of field events in which the members will take part. At 4 a big dinner will be served dur-ing which a series of "special stunts"

Iowans of Capital Hold Picnic at Great Falls

The recently elected cabinet of the Metropolitan Epworth League, John Marshall place and C street, is com-Congressman John A. T. Hull of posed of the following: President, Frank Montgomery: first vice president, Miss Helen Snell; second vice president, Mrs. P. C. Hyam; third vice president, Miss owa was the principal speaker yesterday at the annual outing of Hawkeye State natives who reside here. The Sadle McCann picnic was held at Great Falls, where Miss Fannie Holmes; secretary, Miss Margaret Boswell; treasurer, R. F. bachelors.

bachelors.
Congressman Hull discussed the work
of the Iowa Society in this city. The
Rev. Lucius C. Clark also snoke. The
outing concluded with an old-fashioned Mississippi Steamer Sinks; Crew Is Rescued ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.-The Mis-

A Toast. Here's to the mouth! It is the grocer's friend, the orator's pride, and the den-tist's hope.—Boston Transcript. Mozier's slough, about forty miles north The packet Dubuque rescued the craw

Welsh "Coal King" To MANY EVENTS LISTED TO MARY BAKER EDDY Buy Munitions Here FOR CAPITAL TODAY

Christian Scientists Plan Monu- Typical of Hustling American Captain of Industry, D. A. Thomas, Will Look After Supplies for the Allies.

"As aggressive as Charles M. Schwab, as able as Elbert H. Gary, as erudite as Paul M. Warburg, as hard-working as Thomas Edison, as democratic as Henry Ford, as optimistic as Secretary Redfield, and as witty as Chauncey M. Depew—that is D. A. Thomas, the Weish "Coal king," whom the British government is sending to this country to look after the supplying of munitions to the allies," writes B. C. Forbes, in the New York America and other Southern points with Science Sentinel. The notice ran as fol-

"coal king," whom the British government is sending to this country to look after the supplying of munitions to the allies," writes B. C. Forbes, in the New York American.

"I hap, en to know Mr. Thomas intimately," adds Mr. Forbes.

"He is more typical of the hustling American captain of industry than of the dignified English capitalist.

"When he graduated from one of England's greatest universities—a generation ago—he shocked his aristocratic fellow graduates by announcing that he was to enter business—the only one of his class to take such a plebelan step!

"The idea of attending and graduating from an ancient, celebrated seat of learning to enter the market place, to buy and sell and barter, to dirty his fingers, perhaps, with merchandise was almost sacrilegious. To be 'in trade'—to voluntarily become a 'tradesman'—was really awful, dontcherknow! to voluntarily become a 'tradesman'

Enamored of Game. "But Mr. Thomas was less enamore of dignity than of the business game "He entered it with a will, deternined to enjoy it—and to succeed. "His early years found him in the hick of the financial fray in 'The City,' as London calls its Wall Street section. He had daring as well as brains. He ran risks—and sometimes ncurred the penalty thereof. But his industry, his acumen and his fore-sight won out. "Being a Welshman the coal indus-

try captured his fancy.
"And he has virtually revolution-ized it.
"His breadth of vision, his uncon-

"His breadth of vision, his uncon-querable courage, his love of 'doing things' forced him to attempt achievements never before deemed feasible. He was full of the American spirit of organisation, combination, and expansion. He brought one prop-erty after another under his control until today he is known as the 'Welsh Coal King' Coal King."

"Nor did his dynamic energies find full vent in the field of commerce.

"Having made his mark—and his fortune—in business he entered politics, partly for the fun of the thing.

Won Seat In House. "He easily won a seat in the house of commons, and became such a force n the Liberal party that he was again and again offered a title, but each time refused it. "Again seeking new fields to conquer,

LINES TO CUT RATES

dents of both branches aspire to figure office in the gift of the people and political considerations are likewise moving most of the members to throw their influence to the jitney.

Strip tickets will be issued, it is plan-

Association. The South Philadelphia jit-ney owners have been known as the

The two associations will stand to

gether in opposition to the jitney ordi-nance when it is introduced in councils. They will insist on the bond feature being eliminated and a reduction in the

license fee, now fixed at \$50.
In support of their position, G. S.
Winner, president of Jitney Service,

they are capturing the nomination and

Somerset and Drummond

Somerset, Md., together with the town

line on the Rockville pike, have nan committees which will take charge

etics; E. S. Bradford, retression.
D. Shoemaker, fireworks, and
Dudley, grounds.

Metropolitan Epworth

W. B. Horne has been named general chairman. On the executive committee are: J. B. Callahan, finance: W. S. Stamper, baseball; J. A. Fleming, ath-

E. S. Bradford, refreshments;

League Elects Cabinet

fourth vice president.

he arrangements.

Citizens to Celebrate

by the jitney.

'independents.'

supplying some of his depots in South America and other Southern points with American coal in place of the high priced Weish product appealed to his imagination, and big plans along this line may yet be evolved. (Incidentally it is interesting to record that American coal exports are now breaking all reccoal exports are now breaking all rec-ords, being double the volume of a year

ago)
"Mr. Thomas was here this spring, and a passenger on the ill-fated Lusitania, along with his daughter, both of whom were rescued after trying experiwhom were rescued after trying experiences. His daughter, Lady Mackworth, developed pneumonia and is still ill.

"Undaunted by his close grip with death, Mr. Thomas, on landing, threw his whole nerve into arousing staid, phlogmatic Britain to a proper sense of the precarious position she was allowing herself to drift into. Wake up! was the slogan he sounded to government and people alike.

"Presiding at Lloyd-George's gathering, called to arouse the nation to the utter inadequacy of its activities, a 'speeding up munitions meeting,' Mr. Thomas, to quote the cable:

Thomas, to quote the cable:
"Said a large number of friends had impressed on him that he must have been delivered from the wreck of the Lusitania by Divine Provi-dence to do some work not yet ac-complished.

"He himself thought what he had been preserved for was to try and put a little business capacity into the government.

For Sake of Country.

"And-now Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, has selected Mr. Thomato come to the United States to 'speed up munitions' here. Despite his Lusitania adventure Mr. Thomas is again braving German mines and submarines for the sake of his country.

"His visit is not to be construed as reflection upon the work done by J. P. Morgan & Co., as fiscal agents for the British government. He is itics, partly for the fun of the thing, partly because he saw many reforms that ought to be carried out, and partly. I suspect, for the honor that partly, I suspect, for the honor that be will have large powers from his government he will be able to handle government he will be able to handle structions. 'Mr. Thomas'

coming is awaited with peculiar interest by all those interested in war contracts and by the financial community. "This article may serve to convey with peculiar interest by some idea of the manner of man he is.

PHILADELPHIA JITNEY | RISK IN OCEAN WAR

to Be Sold If Bill Is Beaten Due to Sinking of Lusitania Were \$200,000. in Councils.

PHILADELPHIA. June 26.-Six-for-a NEW YORK, June 26 .- The losses quarter strip tickets are to be revived due to the sinking of the Lusitania have led accident insurance companies Cut rates in jitney transportation to attach a rider to all their policies has been announced, to become effective next Wednesday, if, as expected stating that they would not cover accidents in the war zone resulting from jitney-throttling ordinance prepared war conditions. The war zone specifled not only includes the German Coincident with this development, i zone about the British Isles, but also has become apparent that leaders in council are leaning toward the jitney and will fight any measure calculated the Mediterranean and other waters where a state of war endangers trafto drive the jits out of business. Presidents of both branches aspire to high

fic by sea. The option of signing the riders of having the policies canceled is extended to the holders. Insurance men believe they have the legal right to do this under the clause which rened, by the Jitney Auto Service Associa-tion and the South Philadelphia Jitney Owners' Association. It is understood these associations will consolidate, in competition with the Philadelphia Jitney serves the privilege to the company of notice upon repayment of paid up dividends if any valid reason appears

for so doing The strain of the Lusitania losses coming so closely on the sinking of the Titanic caused fears that a few more large ocean disasters might cripple some of the companies. The What the District needs is a law percripple some of the companies. The Actna Life Insurance Company of of interest that not only the borrower Hartford, Conn., which was one of the can easily repay, but one that a legitifirst companies to issue the rider, states in a letter to its pelicyholders that its losses due to the sinking of the Lusitania were \$200,000.

said petitions bearing 200,000 signatures will be presented to councils. In addition, 10,000 postal cards will be mailed to councilmen prior to the meeting. The situation is especially serious for The company's letter, which is signed by E. C. Bowen, assistant secretary says in part: election to big jobs with real big sal-

"The premiums charged for accident nsurance are not sufficiently large to cover injuries and death due to war fare, and we think it not unreasonable to ask all of our accident and disability policyholders to relieve the com-pany from liability under such condi-tions by signing the inclosed war ridof Drummond, will be the scene of a er. This rider defines a war zone and pretentious Fourth of July celebration. provides that the policy shall not the citizens just north of the District cover accident or injury sustained within the war zone, if due to any of the risks of war, or if due to damage to or loss of any vessel.

"All other accidents or injuries sus-tained within the war zone are cover-ed the same as heretofore. The rider also provides that the conditions im-posed by it will be automatically re-moved at the end of three months after the deciaration of peace."

Militia Engineers Will Camp Near Mt. Vernon

The War Department announces that sixteen companies of engineers of the militia of different states will be brought together in July for instruction at the reservation at Belvoir, near Mount Vernon.

The regular engineer troops from Washington barracks will be utilized for instruction. Four different camps wil be held, four companies of militi engineers being instructed by two companies of regulars at each camp.

Home Club on Outing.

Members of the Home Club of the dssippi river steamer Belle of Calhoun moonlight excursion down the Potomac struck a snag early today and sank in miles north last night. The steamer St. Johns left ment's sympathy for the alles and its resolution to seek revenge for damage the crew. hundred members on board.

Meetings and Entertainments to Be Held in Every Section of City By Various Societies.

Today.

Picnic, Sunday schools of the New York Avenue and Bethany Chapel congregations, Marshall Hall, all day.

Meeting, District Suffrage League, People's Forum, Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, \$ p. m.

Entertainment and dance, Ashlar Club of Master Masons, Pythian Temple, \$ p. m.

Summer school opening, registration at Catholic University of America, 10 a. m.

Odd Fellows—Patriarchs Militant.

Concert, United States Marine Band, White House, \$ p. m.

Moonlight excursion, Trowel Club of Master Masons employed in the Department of the Interior, on steamer Frederic duBarry, leaving Seventh street wharf at 7:30 p. m.

Banquet, Washington Chapter of the Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York, University Club, \$ p. m.

Annual convention, National Sigma Lambda Sorority, Shoreham, 2:30 p. m.

Amusements.

Poli's—"We Are Seven," 2:20 and 3:20 p. m.
Columbia—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow," in
motion pictures, 12 to 10:30 p. m.
B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 3:15 p. m.
Cosmos—Vadueville, continuous.
Garden—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Crandall's—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Crandall's—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Crandall's—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Glen Echo—Open-air amusements, all day
and evening.
Marshall Hali—Outdoor attractions, all day
and evening.

and evening.

Gentry Bros. shows—Sixteenth and U streets
northwest. daseball, American League Park, Washington vs. Philadelphia, 3 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Military Field Mass, Fort Myer drill ground, 19:36 a. m.
Sacred concert, Fort Myer, Fifth Cavelry
Band, 10 a. m.
Breaking of Ground for new St. Andrew's
Episcopal Church, New Hampshire avenue
and V street northwest, 11 o'clock a. m.
Wanderlusters' hike, starts at Thirty-sixth
and M streets northwest, 2:20 p. m.

MAIL BAG

(From The Times' Readers.)

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only; must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of sender. The publication of letters in The Times Mail Bag does not mean the indorsement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washington can argue most questions.

Would Like To See Press Ignore Bryan Utterances.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: I read The Times twice daily when I am where I can get it. Am a traveling salesman, have a good opportunity to feel the sentiment of the public, and wish to say the majority of the public, the way I see it, is not favorably inclined to the doctrine of ex-Secretary of State Bryan. I for one will appreciate the press ignoring his utterapper. the press ignoring his utterances as would like a little relief from such

W. B. GRIGSBY. Washington, June 26.

Hopes Street Sweepers and Day La-

borers Receive More Salary. to the Editor of THE TIMES:
It is to be hoped that the District government will not forget to increase the wages of the street sweepers and the laborers on the public buildings and

The President and District Commis sioners have approved of this increase. and no one will deny the fact that these men, who help to make Washington one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

It might also be stated that the great majority of these men have families to support, and are greatly in need of more wages. Washington, June 23. W. E. DYER.

Sees Needs of Pawnshop With Rea-

sonable Rates.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: The decision in the case of George D. Horning, in which he was declared "not guilty" of violating the present "loan shark" law, clearly shows the inadequacy of this statute. Formerly, a person needing a few dollars could procure it immediately and at the rate of 3 per

As testified at the trial, it was estab-lished that a citizen of the District of Columbia must not only pay 3 per cent month to borrow money, but is now serves the privilege to the company of charged an additional fee to obtain the canceling any policy at a moment's loan and also be deprived of from one-notice upon repayment of paid up half to one hour in order to receive the

A pawnshop charging a reasonable rate of interest and run on a legitimate basis is a necessity to the poor man of

mate pawnshop can do a fair amount of business on. JOHN LOHMAN.

Night Worker Protests On Noises During the Day.

to the Editor of THE TIMES: I have read with interest many comments in the Mail Bag from time to time, relative to the hideous and unnecessary noises which prevail during the hours of night. This nuisance certainly should be eliminated, and can be if those who are committing said nuisance would be compelled to refrain from doing so. I have failed, however, to note any complaint regarding the many noises made during the morning hours, say from 7 to 11, which. I must admit, is all the more out of proportion than

is all the more out of proportion than those somewhat earlier.

We who are employed during the night are subjected to a great deal of inconvenience by the harsh voices of hucksters, etc. There are no less than half a dozen men bawling old rags, strawberries, etc., going past the residential districts of this city each merning. I do not deny the right of these men to sell their wares, but a little ing. I do not deny the right of these men to sell their wares, but a little more moderate tone of their voices. I think, would lend a great deal of dignity to the Capital City, as well as affording a great deal of pleasure to the night workers, and it will never be considered a modern city until there is a great improvement, and a substantial reduction of all unnecessary noises. The military of all unnecessary noises. The milkmen all unnecessary noises. The milkmen alone are not to be condemned, but it would be well to prohibit all extraordinary and useless noises which occur during the day, as well as the night. Not the least doubt exists but what there can be a big improvement, and if a few of the nuisances are abated it will be appreciated by all.

A NIGHT-WORKER.

Washington, June 21.

Sympathy for Allies.

PARIS, June 26.-A Havas Agency dispatch from Lisbon says that a min-Department of the Interior went on a isterial declaration read in the Chamher of Deputies affirms the government's sympathy for the alles and its